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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS WACO DIVISION
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* December 11, 2024
4	VS. * CRIMINAL ACTION NO.
5	BAILEY WARREN LOWE * 6:23-CR-154
6	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ALAN D ALBRIGHT
7	SENTENCING HEARING  APPEARANCES:
8	For the Government: Greg Gloff, Esq.
9	Assistant U.S. Attorney PO Box 828
10	Waco, Texas 76701
11	For the Defendant: Stephen James Debye, Esq. 2315 S Loop 121
12	Belton, Texas 76513
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14	Waco, Texas 76702-0994 (254) 340-6114
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16	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography,
17	transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.
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10:18	1	(Hearing begins.)
10:18	2	DEPUTY CLERK: Court calls Case
10:18	3	6:23-CR-154, United States of America vs. Bailey Warren
10:18	4	Lowe. Case called for a sentencing hearing.
10:18	5	MR. GLOFF: Greg Gloff for the United
10:18	6	States.
10:18	7	MR. DEBYE: Stephen Debye for the
10:18	8	defense. Good morning, Your Honor.
10:18	9	(Defendant was sworn.)
10:18	10	THE COURT: Mr. Debye, good morning.
10:19	11	MR. DEBYE: Good morning, Judge.
10:19	12	THE COURT: Mr. Lowe, good morning. Did
10:19	13	you hear what I were you in here when I talked
10:19	14	earlier about your right to appeal?
10:19	15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10:19	16	THE COURT: Okay. Did you understand
10:19	17	that?
10:19	18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10:19	19	THE COURT: Okay. Have you read and
10:19	20	either had have you either read or had read to you a
10:19	21	copy of the presentence investigation report?
10:19	22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10:19	23	THE COURT: Objections?
10:19	24	MR. DEBYE: There are objections, Your
10:19	25	Honor.

THE COURT: Okav.

> They are set out in my sentencing memorandum. They were initially filed and obviously the government responded or the probation department responded and I just attached those responses to my memorandum and incorporated them.

the objections aren't really that pertinent today. There are two that I'm going to focus on. objections I'm not going to focus on today is the objection to the mandatory restitution, I think. \$5,000. The argument that I made was that the defendant is indigent and that would make it unable to pay that. The probation's response -- probation department's response to that was at some point should he be released he will be able bodied and able to get a job and that the statute accounts for that ability to make future income and that he would be able to pay the restitution. I'm not going to make any argument beyond that.

THE COURT: So obviously I rarely see that end of it. I don't usually give very substantial fines and -- but I don't really know that I've ever had to even follow up with restitution. My -- I quess my question would be I assume whoever's collecting the

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10:20	1	fine takes into account the indigency or the wealth of
10:20	2	the person who I give the fine to, and I would not
10:20	3	ever if Mr. Lowe or anyone were unable to pay the
10:21	4	fine because financially he's unable to pay the fine, I
10:21	5	would not consider that a violation of supervised
10:21	6	release or anything that he would be punished for. So
10:21	7	I think, number one, I think I have to impose the fine
10:21	8	regardless. But I'm just letting Mr. Lowe know that I
10:21	9	would not see a failure to pay the fine if he were
10:21	10	financially unable to do so as a violation of my order
10:21	11	is the way I see the world.
10:21	12	MR. DEBYE: Understood.

13 If that helps you with your 10:21 THE COURT: 14

15 10:21 MR. DEBYE: Yes, sir.

concern.

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The other objection I had was to the five point enhancement for a pattern of sexual abuse. initially -- when I made my objection and the probation department responded, it made clear that I misunderstood how they were applying that. Му understanding was that they were using the -- that the other -- when they seized my client's devices, they found other similar situations to this case. They were uncharged and are not relevant conduct. And I thought that those instances were being used to establish the

pattern of sexual abuse. However, I got the response 1 10:22 2 from the probation department, and what they're saying 3 They are not counting that in that calculation. What they are doing is using the relevant 4 5 conduct for this offense or that things happened on 6 more than one occasion, the exchanging of images and the exchanging of images happened more than once. 7 8 the comments do suggest that the offense itself and any 9 other -- at least one other prior incident could 10 establish that enhancement.

So I don't have any further -- so the objection I made to that enhancement really didn't properly apply because I'd misunderstood how they were using it. So we abandon that objection.

So that brings us to the two objections that are at issue, I believe. The first one being the two point enhancement for distribution of child pornography. My objection to that was that Mr. Lowe did not exchange images, did not distribute images as we know that term to mean, meaning he didn't share it with anyone. He didn't use any peer-to-peer website. There was no evidence that he intended to do that. What the probation department used for that enhancement is what basically the conduct for which he's being charged with which was having the minor take illicit

pictures of herself and send them to him via Snapchat.

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THE COURT: Which your argument is that is that is under 18 United States Code Section 2422(b) what he is being punished for and they're doubling down by -- those are my words, but essentially it's double counting to charge him with that offense and then say we get to enhance under the guidelines.

I've gone through this before.

MR. DEBYE: Sure. And no. Well, my understanding of double counting is if the conduct used to justify the enhancement is a necessary component like something that the -- is basically a prong of the That's not the case here. I mean, Mr. -- there crime. are other ways that Mr. Lowe could have violated the statute didn't necessarily require him to do it this particular way, though I would like the Court to take that line of thinking and consideration. What the defense is saying on this objection is, well, for example, probation came back with a case from the Fifth Circuit, the McGavitt case which is also attached to my memorandum, where they state that that -- that the Court held that the defendant coercing or asking for or having the child victim create an image and send that image to him constitutes distribution. As it says in my memorandum, that isn't what the Court found.

1 Court -- in that case the defendant had not properly 10:25 2 preserved that objection, had not made that objection 10:25 3 The trial court agreed that that conduct was at trial. 10:25 4 10:25 distribution. What the McGavitt court said, what the 5 Fifth Circuit said was it recognized that the Fifth 10:25 6 Circuit has not actually addressed that subject yet. 10:25 7 So it acknowledged that it's an issue that it has not 10:26 8 ruled that way. It was not ruling that way in that 10:26 9 10:26 particular case though in dicta it does suggest that maybe perhaps they -- you know, they give credence to 10 10:26 11 the district court's logic and somewhat agree with it, 10:26 12 but they do not find that that conduct --10:26 Satisfies the distribution. 10:26 13 THE COURT: -- satisfies distribution, 10:26 14 MR. DEBYE: 10:26 15 Judge. 16 10:26 And so -- and of course we're making the objection now and I'd like for you to remember these 10:26 17 10:26 18 objections when we're talking about 3553 considerations 10:26 19 just to take into account. 10:26 20 THE COURT: Let me hear a response from 10:26 21 the government on that. 10:26 22 MR. GLOFF: Couple of things just 23 basically on distribution. Distribution can be charged 10:26

as a separate offense. And, in fact, there have been

cases that have come through this Court and cases that

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10:26	1	are working their way through this Court where exactly
10:27	2	these facts happened and it was charged as a
10:27	3	distribution or aiding and abetting the distribution.
10:27	4	When you ask a minor to produce sexually explicit
10:27	5	images and send them to you, you're aiding and abetting
10:27	6	the distribution of child pornography. So that's not
10:27	7	really the question. The question is the Court
10:27	8	raised, is it double counting? In this particular
10:27	9	statute, this is what's known as the enticement statute
10:27	10	and it's basically, did they use a facility of
10:27	11	interstate or foreign commerce like a cell phone or
10:27	12	computer to entice or induce a minor to engage in some
10:27	13	sexual activity which any person can be prosecuted?
10:27	14	That doesn't always happen with distribution.
10:27	15	Sometimes it's just a phone call or working over a
10:27	16	computer and there's no images exchanged at all. In
10:27	17	fact, some of those cases have come in here where it's
10:27	18	just like, hey. I want to meet you and get to know you
10:27	19	and then they end up having sex with the minor.
10:27	20	THE COURT: So here if I I'm just
10:27	21	making sure I understand. It's not that Mr. Lowe could
10:28	22	be charged with the exact same with what he's been
10:28	23	charged with without the distribution having taken
10:28	24	place.
10:28	25	MR. GLOFF: Yes, sir.

10:28	1	THE COURT: And so in this case the fact
10:28	2	that he enticed and obtained the distribution of the
10:28	3	of the of images gets is the basis for the two
10:28	4	point enhancement. And again, I'm I'd like to say
10:28	5	as much of this as I can so the record when they're
10:28	6	grading my papers, they know what I was thinking is
10:28	7	because with my my understanding is of course also
10:28	8	with regard to the guideline range, the effort is to
10:28	9	make sure I sentence Mr. Lowe within a range that the
10:28	10	numbers lead us to. And so the two point enhancement
10:29	11	is to reflect above and beyond what someone would
10:29	12	ordinarily get. The bailiwick for sentencing should go
10:29	13	up two points because in addition to the other conduct
10:29	14	for this offense, there was distribution and that's
10:29	15	what bumps up the guideline range that I should
10:29	16	consider.
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MR. GLOFF: And --

THE COURT: Is that fair?

That's exactly correct. MR. GLOFF:

There have been other cases with this statute where the defendant enticed the minor over the telephone, cell phone or application or whatever. No images were exchanged. Maybe they met and had sex. Maybe it was an undercover operation. But this defendant went an additional step and said not only am I enticing you,

10:29 1 | but I also want you to send me images.

THE COURT: And this is -- to some

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3 extent -- and Mr. Debye, I'm going to give you a chance

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4 to respond to this.

So there's some part of this also that is -- not use "great" -- is a cleaner way of as opposed to me thinking that the guideline says it should be X to Y and then I think, oh, but there was distribution here and I would turn maybe to 3553 and do a variance up to reflect the additional conduct. This is actually putting as much as we can mechanically put down this -- by -- if I were to accept the two points or not, then I would be making clear for the record that I was sentencing within the guideline range where I took that additional conduct into consideration and it's half a dozen one -- it's the same -- it's really the same thing.

MR. GLOFF: Exactly. So what the guidelines -- we have to also remember that overall the overarching theme of the guidelines is they're advisory to the Court. The Court does not have to follow the guideline range. And as the Court's well aware --

THE COURT: I would quit if I had to.

MR. GLOFF: What's that?

THE COURT: I would quit if I had to. I

10:29 10:29 5 10:29 6 10:30 7 10:30 10:30 8 9 10:30 10 10:30 11 10:30 12 10:30 10:30 13 10:30 14 10:30 15 16 10:30 17 10:30 10:30 18 10:30 19 10:31 20 10:31 21 10:31 22 23 10:31 10:31 24 25 10:31

10:31 1 mean, I -- seriously. In either direction. If I
10:31 2 couldn't go down or I couldn't go up, I wouldn't do
10:31 3 this.

MR. GLOFF: Of course it takes away the Court's discretion if it were mandatory like it used to be.

THE COURT: I agree.

MR. GLOFF: But it establishes some metrics. Without trying to muddy the water, you could say, no. I'm not going to award the two points. I'm going to grant the objection and still take the conduct into account in assessing sentence.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GLOFF: So that's -- that's totally within the Court's right and discretion to do that.

about the distribution is probation's right and also
Mr. Debye's right in that the case -- the McGavitt case
was decided at the end of the day because they didn't
preserve the right. So it was a different standard.

It was -- because they didn't object to those two
points like the defense is doing today. But the
Court -- and this is United States versus McGavitt.

It's in the -- it's cited in the probation's response
to the objections and also in Mr. Debye's memo. But

just for the record 28 F.4th 571 Fifth Circuit 2022 on or about 576. The Court does say this language which I think is instructive: As a whole, Section 2G2.1's text and relative commentary support the district court's application of the enhancement.

So those facts were pretty much on all fours with our facts. Defendant was talking with the minor, got that minor to perform certain acts, certain sexual acts, memorialized that, had videos, what have you, and sent to him. And the district court in that case awarded the two points for distribution.

So those are kind of the facts, but the case was decided as Mr. -- since they didn't preserve their right or their objection, it was a little easier standard for the Fifth Circuit. But I think the distribution is appropriate in this case. And that's -- without beating a dead horse more, I'm going to sit down.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. DEBYE: I will just say that I don't think Mr. Gloff's analogy of the aiding and abetting the production of child pornography is apples to apples necessarily. There's a whole different set of guideline enhancements that would or would not apply. Ironically -- or maybe not ironically -- this

10:33	1	particular distribution enhancement would not apply.
10:33	2	That would be double counting in that kind of case.
10:33	3	The guidelines address and I don't know them
10.55	5	The guidelines address and I don't know them
10:34	4	backwards and forwards, but in those child pornography
10:34	5	cases is did you disseminate them for pecuniary
10:34	6	without you know, there's four or five.
10:34	7	THE COURT: Look. I get I feel like
10:34	8	I'm in a patent case doing a Markman hearing a little
10:34	9	bit, but I get that there's one argument you can make
10:34	10	where you legitimately say look at me and say he
10:34	11	didn't distribute it. I mean, he didn't distribute it.
10:34	12	And depending on how we look at the word "distribute,"
10:34	13	Mr. Gloff's also right that, well, he got the images.
10:34	14	So they were distributed.
10:34	15	MR. DEBYE: Right. Yes, Your Honor. And
10:34	16	I'll keep the rest of it very brief.
10:34	17	He pointed out what the McGavitt court
10:34	18	said regarding those facts. I will also say the Court
10:34	19	also said it can see the it can see the conflict, if
10:34	20	you will, between the two comments that are at play.
10:35	21	And so I just want to point that out.
10:35	22	And finally I want to point out that, you
10:35	23	know, and Mr. Gloff mentioned that the guideline ranges

But they're also meant to avoid disparate sentences and

are advisory and, yes, of course we agree with that.

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so we're looking for conduct that sort of
differentiates this case from other cases, and again
that goes back more to the -- almost the double
counting argument is this -- it's hard to imagine this
kind of case happening in many other different ways
other than using -- and that actually bleeds into the
objection for the computer which I would like to get --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. DEBYE: Okay. And, Judge, on that one I will -- I will argue that I do not have any binding authority or any good authority that tells you that the computer enhancement should not apply to this case. All I can say is it's more of a spirit of the law argument in the sense that this -- I feel that this enhancement is such an anachronism we probably won't be seeing it in five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten years, I would hope.

THE COURT: In five years we'll have AI which I think the Supreme Court has said you can't punish people for. So maybe all this will go away.

MR. DEBYE: We'll see, Judge.

And I just -- and if you'll oblige me, 18
USC 2422(b) which is what Mr. Lowe was indicted for and
which he pled guilty says whoever, using the mail or
any facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce

or within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States knowingly persuades, induces, entices or coerces any individual who has not obtained the age of 18 years to engage in prostitution or any sexual activity for which a person can be charged with a criminal offense.

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The reason I read that is to say we -the last defendant seems his conduct occurred on Fort Hood. So that was the jurisdictional hook. Here he would have to use the mail to do this crime which -- I quess what I'm getting at is I'm sure it's probably odd and you probably can't recall a case where somebody committed this particular crime using the mail. So he would have to use some other facility of interstate commerce which I had a hard time racking my brain to think how else would he do it other than using his cell phone, a computer, an interactive device, you know, the social media. And so that just goes to my argument that it's -- it's anachronistic. It's difficult to imagine many other ways he could have committed this particular crime without using a computer in today's day and age. I don't think it -- I don't think it tells us conduct -- it doesn't -- it doesn't differentiate conduct between him and other similarly situated defendants is my argument there, Judge.

I'm going to overrule that

THE COURT:

10:37	1	objection. I've dealt with it before and, frankly, I
10:38	2	think as a policy matter, which I'm not involved in, I
10:38	3	think that is one of the issues I think the Sentencing
10:38	4	Guideline Commission ought to take up and tell us
10:38	5	whether or not they really mean for it to affect the
10:38	6	way it does in the same way that I think we've I've
10:38	7	talked to Mr. Gloff and others about the fact that, you
10:38	8	know, there was a time when during Breaking Bad when,
10:38	9	you know, meth was at 85 percent and you got an
10:38	10	enhancement of points for it being above a certain
10:38	11	purity and now 100 percent of the cases I have are of
10:38	12	that purity and so they're all getting the two points.
10:38	13	I don't know that the Commission means for them to get
10:38	14	two points when under the percent of it, but that's
10:38	15	where the guidelines are still at.
10:38	16	And also we sit in the Fifth Circuit and
10:38	17	I have a pretty good idea of how the Fifth Circuit
10:38	18	would view this and so I'm going to overrule I'm
10:39	19	overruling all of your objections. But obviously I
10:39	20	think they were well taken.
10:39	21	So is there anything else you wanted to
10:39	22	take up before I move on to advising him of his
10:39	23	guideline range?
10:39	24	MR. DEBYE: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything from the

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Not at this point.

Oh, also I need to read -- I got the look from Jen which is what reminded me that I 4

> The Court adopts the recommendations of the United States Probation Office and adopts by reference and imposes the mandatory and standard conditions of probation and supervised release in the district-wide standing order of November of 2016.

Mr. Lowe, you are a total offense level of 33, a criminal history category of one. Your guideline range -- let me start with your statutory range which is ten years to life. Your guideline range is 360 months to life. Term of supervised release of five years to life. You are ineligible for probation. A fine of up to \$250,000. No restitution. A one time special assessment of \$100. And a mandatory assessment or fine of \$5,000 which we've discussed already.

Mr. Lowe, this is your opportunity to speak to the Court. I encourage you to do so if you want to. Obviously it's not required, but I encourage you to do it. It helps me a great deal to hear from people who I'm about to sentence. Then I'll hear from your counsel, and finally I'll hear from the

10:40	1	government.
10:40	2	Mr. Lowe?
10:40	3	THE DEFENDANT: I don't know when or
10:40	4	where it all started to go wrong, but I became someone
10:41	5	even now looking back that I don't recognize.
10:41	6	I failed myself and my family and the
10:41	7	people in this country that I swore to defend. And I
10:41	8	did things I do regret. And this is not it is my
10:41	9	hope. But the ones I've hurt will live happy lives and
10:41	10	that God will heal their hearts.
10:41	11	God put my life in your hands and I
10:41	12	understand that I must own up to my past, but I hope
10:41	13	that whatever happens from here that it is God's will.
10:41	14	That's all.
10:42	15	THE COURT: Mr. Debye, is his mother
10:42	16	here?
10:42	17	MR. DEBYE: Yes. That's the first thing
10:42	18	I wanted to point out, Judge. His mother, his
10:42	19	stepfather, his brother, his grandmother and his aunt
10:42	20	are all here in the courtroom this morning. And his
10:42	21	father. I'm sorry. And his biological father.
10:42	22	THE COURT: If you would have his mother
10:42	23	and grandmother come up.
10:42	24	MR. DEBYE: Sure.
10:43	25	THE COURT: If you'd like to give him a

10:43 1 hug.

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10:43 2 Grandma gets one too.

10:44 3 You don't need to say anything unless you 10:44 4 just want to.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I just want to address the Court and let them know I am sorry for anyone that got hurt or if anyone was hurt, but please have compassion because I haven't had my son home in five years. He's been overseas in Japan. And now he's going to be taken away from me again. So please take that in consideration. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Debye?

MR. DEBYE: Thank you, Your Honor.

As the Court is aware, we employed an expert in this case Dr. Ferrara, and his evaluation is attached to the sentencing memorandum. And because of the nature of some of the -- of the topics in that, I'm not going to repeat them except to say that they're in the report. And some of the things I want to highlight in there are first and foremost what the result of the evaluation was which is that Mr. Lowe is a low risk to reoffend, and that's based off mainly his age. And he actually received points against his -- you know, made his risk level a little bit higher because of his young age because it's projecting out in the next five years.

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He's going to get a sentence longer than that, I would -- he's going to get a sentence of at least ten years. But the point I'm making is when he is released from whatever sentence you give him, he will be even a lesser risk because science has told us that with these crimes, two factors tell us if somebody is a risk to reoffend. That is their age and the older they get, the less risk they are, and a stable marriage life. And so our hope today is that he gets a sentence that will allow him to be released from jail still young enough to start that family and to have a stable married life.

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I want to point the Court also to the adverse child experience test and just quote from the report where Dr. Ferrara said he had an overwhelming number of adverse childhood experiences. There's -- and then he connects that -- he connects that to that trauma, that childhood trauma to the sexual dysfunction that manifested itself in this offense. The good news is Dr. Ferrara identifies that with therapy and treatment, he can be treated. And I think -- I think they identify mainly the early exposure to pornography which I think the term he uses was an incubation period for his mind with these sort of -- to have this sort of perverse and distorted view of sexuality started there.

Obviously he has family support. We're asking the Court for a sentence of 240 months. I came up with that because, one, I think it's -- it's -- that's a significant sentence. That satisfies the need for a sentence for the -- to reflect the seriousness of this offense. It's also double the mandatory minimum. And while it is below, it's somewhere -- it's kind of halfway between what the low end of the guideline and the minimum calls for.

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I also looked up the statistic that across the United States in these federal courts for sexual abuse cases about 46 percent result in a downward departure, and those are -- those do not include ones where the government files a motion. And that goes to avoiding a disparate sentence. A 240-month sentence would not be a disparate sentence that the guidelines and Congress don't want. It would fall -- because the average reduction in those cases was 34 percent. Now, I found that out after I came up with the 240 months, but it just so happens that 34 percent reduction would result in a 240-month sentence for Mr. Lowe.

With a -- with a 20-year sentence,

Mr. Lowe would -- assuming he could get good time could
get out in his 40s and live with -- assuming he gets

the treatment he needs and commits himself to living a

life worth living, could get married, have children and

lead a very productive life and enjoy his family. And

that's what he's asking for today, Judge. He's asking

for mercy.

THE COURT: Mr. Gloff?

MR. GLOFF: I'll try to keep my comments brief.

I recognize the pain that there is in the courtroom with the defendant's family. I understand the loss and the separation and the pain and so my heart goes out to them. My comments in no way are meant to detract from what they're going through.

But we have to look at both sides of the coin. And in this case when the FBI obtained the defendant's cell phone and his applications and the things that were on there, there were many, many, many, many pieces of evidence. There are 11 victims in the PSR, including the one that's charged. Those are the ones that the FBI could positively identify. And those are scattered throughout three states.

whether or not the defendant has a low risk to offend based on some pattern score, I have no idea. I can't see into the future. But what I can see is a pattern of behavior that this defendant has been

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engaged in that we know of since at least 2019.

And the various victims are listed at Paragraphs 41 through 52. And I just want to point out the ages of those victims. And these are victims that in some cases he obtained sexually explicit images from them because he either coerced them or romanticized with them or whatever, and some of these he actually consummated by sexual abuse with some of those victims.

Victim KF, 14 years old; victim LR, 13 years old; victim CC, 14; VI -- excuse me -- VL, 12 years old; SB, 15; LM, 16; AC, 16; C Core, 13; RL, 16; MV, 15. And the victim in the count of indictment 13.

I would ask the Court to take notice of the victim impact statements that are included in your packet. I think there's three or four that were submitted by several victims.

And once again, no one can see into the But what I can say is that a mistake is when you -- I'm not trying to be clever, but a mistake is, I heard one time when you wake up in the morning it's kind of dark and you put on dark socks and one of them's black and one of them's blue and you get to work in the light and you see that. That's a mistake.

Despite what the defendant had happen

when he was growing up and his childhood and all of his 1 2 experiences, he was a member of the United States 3 military. And quite frankly, you can't say, well, 4 Judge, you need to take that into consideration and give him a break if you don't also at the same time 5 6 hold him to a higher standard. Much if not all this 7 activity was occurring while he was in the military 8 sometimes when he was deployed or on active duty. 9 Sometimes he would take leave and do these activities.

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But you have to look at both sides of the coin. And these were not mistakes. This was choice after choice after choice after choice. And as much pain as the family here's going through with being separated from the defendant, those names that I — those initials that I read of those victims, they're going to have to deal with this — the pain that they suffered and the consequences of those things that happened to them and that's going to — that's going to carry out throughout their life as well. But not everybody that has a bad upbringing or has rough spots makes these kind of decisions where you just say whatever I want to do, I'm going to do and whoever I want to do it to, I'm going to do it to.

I don't know what the appropriate sentence is in this case, but I do know this. I

respectfully ask you when you take into consideration
what you believe is the appropriate sentence that you
loss at his entire behavior and the choices that he
made.

That's all I have.

THE COURT: So as I said earlier in the courtroom, ordinarily if I'm going to depart above the guidelines, I reset for a hearing. I'm not going to do that this time. If you want to make part of your appeal that I didn't have a second sentencing, you can do that.

Going through -- plus it would entail bringing your -- all the family back and all that.

So but the bottom line is I'm -- having studied the PSR, it's hard to imagine how the people who created the guidelines could adequately capture what the appropriate sentence is for what Mr. Lowe did, and by that I mean they are far too low in my opinion for his conduct. He's here. He's appeared contrite here, but I'm just going to say this in front of his family.

Mr. Lowe, you are a monster. Your conduct is beyond words.

I -- the only -- under United States Code

18 Section 3553, to reflect the seriousness of the

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1 offense, to promote respect for the law, to provide 2 just punishment for the offense, to afford adequate 3 deterrence to criminal conduct, to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant, I'm going to 4 impose a sentence of life; a term of supervised release 5 of life; no probation; a fine of \$100; no restitution; 6 7 a one time special assessment of \$100; and a fine of 8 \$5,000.

> I cannot -- I cannot put into words how reprehensible I find your conduct to be. I'm frankly -- I'm shocked by it. The fact that you were in the military when you -- when you perpetrated these horrific acts on this number of underage girls.

> > That's all I have to say.

Mr. Debye, I think you did an outstanding job for your client. It's a great part of our system that no matter what you're charged with you have counsel that, you know, is of your quality and gave that level of representation.

Mr. Gloff, I see some scurrying. Is --MR. GLOFF: Well, I just -- I want -- I understand the Court's sentence. I just want to make sure that the Court apprises the defendant of his special conditions.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.

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10:59	1		Special conditions Paragraphs 78	
10:59	2	through 100.	special condicions raragraphs /o	
10:59	3	enrough 100.	Is there anything else, counsel?	
	4			
10:59			MR. DEBYE: No, Your Honor.	
10:59	5		MR. GLOFF: Not from the government.	
10:59	6		(Hearing adjourned.)	
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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT )
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS )
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5	I, Kristie M. Davis, Official Court
6	Reporter for the United States District Court, Western
7	District of Texas, do certify that the foregoing is a
8	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in
9	the above-entitled matter.
10	I certify that the transcript fees and
11	format comply with those prescribed by the Court and
12	Judicial Conference of the United States.
13	Certified to by me this 19th day of
14	January 2025.
15	/s/ Kristie M. Davis
16	KRISTIE M. DAVIS Official Court Reporter
17	PO Box 20994 Waco, Texas 76702
18	(254) 666-0904 kmdaviscsr@yahoo.com
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